## COLUMBIA



# DEMOCRAT.

#### AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.

TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

TERMS: \$2,00 PER ANNUM.

VOL.16.-NO. 28.

### BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1862.

VOLUME 26.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY LEVI L. TATE. IN BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

is the new Brick Building, opposite the Exchange, by side of the Court House, "Democratic Read Quarters."

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YOUNG MEN

\*\*Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually switches to an uniformly grave thousands of Young most the most exalted labells and brilliant intellect, was might ethicities have entranced listening Senates with the thankers of slopeness or worked to exchary the firing tyre, hiny call with full combination.

MARRIAGE.

ORGANIC WEARNESS ORGANIC WEARNESS unmediately curve and full vigor restrict.

This interior off ection which renders life missical and marriage taposistic is the penalty paid by in vicinal of improper mainteness. Name particular to only to remain cross. Come not being a use of the desulfal consequence that maveness, which that understands the subject will present out to the improper of the penalty due to the full product that may engine a constant in the present of the formal deprived of the pleasure of healthy offering deprived of the pleasure of healthy offering deprived of the pleasure of healthy offering the input series and destructive symptoms to the host and the pleasure of healthy offering a physical and a case of the pleasure of healthy offering the physical of the full indigition, constitutional definition of the bart indigition, constitutional definition of the bart indigition, constitutional decrease and death.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door from the corner. Full and to observe again and mainled actions must be pain and contain a stamp. The Doc to's Diptomas hong to his other. ACURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAY

AR NOTICE MARKIAGE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselve ... study, accepts or marriage. These are some of the san and in tanencly effects pro MENTALLY.-The fearful effects on the mind are

e of the cylls produced, Consumption. YOUNG MEN.

Who have injured throughes by a certain practice through its warm atoms a help frequently beariest from and companists, or of school, the effects of which are entire to the entry of the acceptance of the entry of dy immediately.

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most net

of another becomes highled with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and impendent votary of pieces finds he has imblied the seeds of this panish disease too eften happens that an ill timed sense of sham dread of discovery, deters him from applying to the wine from education and respectability can alone be fulfilled and the sense of the s him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this borril disease under their appearance, such as ulcerated for throat, diseased nose, accurral pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, doubles, nodes on the shin bones, and arms, blotches on the head, face and extreme thes, progressing with rapidity, itl at last the points of the month and bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this desease, becomes a horrid object of commisseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns."

this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfuffness of ig normy pretanders, who, by the use of that Deadly Per ess, Meegry, min the constitution and make the resi due of life miserable.
STRANGERS

this creshential or diplainas always bang in his office.
His remedies or treatment are managed to all others, property from a life apont in the great his political of Europe, the first of this creatry and mission extensive Private Price is a tour may other Physician in the world.
INDUSTRIENT OF THE PRISS.

The many thousands cured at this institution year afand the comme "Chipper," and many other papers of which have appeared again and again before

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his Institution, in the following namer:

Of the Entimers Lock Respirat Balmars, Maryland, Jun 1c, 1982.

[March 17, 1860.

[March 17, 1860.

Testoration of the University of the

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP. THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friend and customers, that he has purchased his brothers thread in the above establishment, and the concern wils

The deactoners that he has purchased concern wits interest in the above establishment, and the concern wits bereather be comincted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the largest and most extensive assortment of FANNOT STOVE S. ever introduced into this market.

His stock consists of a complete assortment of the best Cooking and parlor atwes in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description. Oven and flow Stoves, Radiators, Cylindar Stoves, Cast from Air-frysh stoves, Canono Stoves, &c. &c. Stovepipe and Toward constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice.

The patronage of old friends and new customers respectfully soffeited. natronage of old friends and fully soffeited. comburg. November 3st 1860.—tf.

Choice Poetry.

### A Mother's Love.

We love the friends our hearts hold dear, Our sisters and our beothers. But most of all, we ought to love Cur dear devoted mothers. Although this world is dark and dreat. Its joys partake of sainess, Yet now and then there will appear A beam of love and gladness.

A friend may love us long and well. And cling through joy and sorrow But thes some cuit cursed spell May chill his love to-morrow ! But firmer than the love of friends.

And stronger than all other. The purest love we ever knew is that of our dear mother. A sister's love is fond and true,

And full oftender feeling, Appreciated by the few. And often norevenling; But dearer than a sister's love, And fonder than all others.

The dearest, sweetest love on earth Is a devoted mother's. A brother's love is firm and true A father loves us longer: A wife a devotion greater still,

And her affection atronger; But dearer than those loves combined. And sweeter than all other, There is no love as true and kind As a devoted mother.

They tell that spirits hover round, From evil to desein us : That friends, whom once we knew on earth. In Heaven may still befriend us ; But dearer here than angel's lave. And purer than all others. The love on earth we need the most

Is a devoted mother s. Then let us prize our mothers more. White they are left to love us: And charish in our hearts their words. If now they watch above us; And noter forget, or treat with elight Which filted, forever burning bright, The hearts of our dear mothers.

### COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1862.

Democratic Loyalty.

The Chiengo Times handsomely comshown by their efforts to crush the rebellion. Never perhaps, in civil government, it remarks, has so grand a spectacle been the support of an administration which came into power against its wishes and up on issues out of which have grown the trou bles with respect to which this support is -upport at the moment be made the first call to arms, and it has never since been been unconditional as to the means to the lies. great end, only that they should be consti- "What have you to gain by division and this a metancholy fact that thousands full victims to been by his own party press and his own the prosperity and happiness they have nais, that have devoted much of their time party majority in Congress.

publicans dencunce Vallandigham as a would spring up; and this great and confine it to its legitimate, rightful object, men and sincere patrtots desire, "the Unipublicans den unce Valiandigham as a would spring up; and this great and traitor, and eulogize Bingham as a Patri- glorious republic would soon be broken the beginning, a war for the Constitution The doctring the beginning of the constitution on as it was." the autic, he standing as a gentlemen of charge to the other of Congress commerce, without credit; jealous of one work and fight shoulder to shoulder with actor and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the Ohio during the last session of Congress commerce, without credit; they gave expression to their honest sen- another; armed for mutual aggression; the Republicans-indeed, all the patriots,

> and continued for over 70 years, that I upon by the nations of Europe, until har- says Bernard-who, when he heard of any am bound to the last hour of my political rassed with conflicts, and humbled and one that had committed some notorious

> Mr. Bingham said : "Who in the name submit to the absolute dominion of any "He fell to day, so I may to-morrow." of Heaven, wants the cotton States, or military adventurer, and to surrender heir any other States this side of perdition, to re- liberty for the sake of repose. It is immain in the Union, if slavery is to contin- possible to look on the consequences that eyes of others are the eyes that ruin us.

some Republican answer.

Words of Wisdom.

It is well for us occasionally to consult the writings and warnings of the patriot ted to weaken its ties statesman of other days. Since the time of General WASHINGTON, perhaps no man has occupied so large a space in the public eye as General ANDREW JACKSON. The Farewell Address of the Old Hero of the Hermitage, upon retiring from the Presidency in 1837, is fraught with wi-dom and prophetic warning. Look at the fol-

lowing extract : "But amid this general prosperity and splendid succes, the dangers of which he [Washington] warned us are becoming every day more evident, and the signs of evil are sufficiently apparent to awaken patriot. We behold systematic efforts pubbetween different parts of the United States, place party division directly upon South against the North, and the North again-t the South, and force into the controversy the most delicate and exciting topics-topics upon which it is impossible that a large portion of the Union can ever stitution, too; so he supported the Constispeak without strong emotion. Appeals, tution, and opposed confiscation. Upon too, are constantly made to sectional interests, in order to influence the election of the Chief Magistrate, as if it were desired that he should favor a particular quarter of the country, instead of fulfilling the duties of his station with impartial justice to all, and the possible dissolution of the Union has at length become an ordinary forgotton? or has designs already been Senate—named Summer, which, forgotton? or has designs already been and others "as—disloyal traitors to the patriotism or of public virtue. The hon- had marked out his course, and should States are their political brethren; and rificed or destroyed. that, however mistaken they may be in He was interrupted by an Abolitionist to be pronounced a crime, arrested with- "Hush, Zeb' I've eat a great deal worse

self-sacrificing and devoted in the field .- wider and wider, and controversies which they have been accustomed to look for gui- upon the dis-olution of this Union. Local dance and counsel. The President owes interest would still be found there, and Rev. Mr. King, who was in the audience, well in times of disaster or triumph, than people of these United States stood side probably hear the remark, as he did not to any other influence. When this popu- by side against the common foe; the memlar unanimity has been impaired, it has ery of victories won by their united valor; enjoyed under the present Constitution; and space to denunciations of our Gener-The Democratic party and the Demo. the proud name they bear as citizens of als in the field, and so little of their space cratic press claim no credit for all this .- this great republic; if all these recollec- to denunciations of the rebel commanders. The fact, however, may as well be called tions and proofs of common interest are if they take an oath to support the Govto mind occasionally. Had the President's not strong enough to bind us together as ernment he would not believe their outh. own party and party press been as true one people, what tie will hold united the since the war began, the country would new divisions of empire, when these bonds orous, energetic and successful prosecution. have been in a very much better condition have been broken and this Union dissevered? The first line of separation would cossful issue if they made it a war for the WRIGH IS THE PRAITOR !- The Re- ments would be torn off; new leaders not co-operate in a war of that sort. But ot. They are both Representatives from into a multitude of petty States, without and the Union, and the democrats would loaded with taxes to pay armies and lead- of whatever party, would work together." Mr. Vailandigham said: "It is in the ers; seeking aid against each other from restoration of the Union as it was in 1789. foreign powers; insulied and trampled

value of the Union, and have so constantly before us a line of conduct so well calcula-

Speech of Senator Browning, of

Senator Browning, of Illinois, is one of the few Republicans in the present Congress, who have been guided by the Constitution. He and Mr. Cowan, of this State, occupy similar positions, Mr. Browning recently addressed a large number of his fellow citizens, in Quincy, Illinois, the city in which he resides. The Herald furnishes the substance of his re morks as follows :

"Mr. Browning explained his position upon the confi-cation question, and did it the deepest anxiety in the bosom of the to the satisfaction and approval of a vast majority of those who heard him. 'He licly made, to sow the seeds of discord said that Congress had no power to confiscate property, and that confiscation was a humbug." If the power of confiscation existed anywhere, it existed in the President geographical distinctions; to excite the by virtue of his office as Commander-inchief of our armies.

"The Constitution conferred no such power upon Congress, and he had sworn to support the Constitution. He could not support the confiscation bill and the Conthis question he stood with the President. The same was true upon the question of arming the negroes. He was opposed to arming them, and so was the President .-"He was for the Union as it was, and the constitutional Union, the oral statement of Constitution as it is." [In the utterance of these truly patriotic sentiments, Mr. Browning was loudly and enthusiastically

applauded.]
Mr. Browning denounced the Ab-litionand familiar subject of discussion? Has lists in unmeasured terms. He denounced days, and at last is released unconditionthe warning voice of Washington been the Abolition leaders in the United States Senate-named Sumner, Wilson, Wilmot, formed to sever the Union? Let it not be country-wild, deluded, crazy fauntics, supposed that I impute to all of those who "who were bent upon the destruction of the have taken an active part in these unwise Government." He had no sympathy with and unprofitable discussions, a want of them and had refused to co-operate with orable feeling of State pride, and local at- pursue it It mattered not that some of tachments, and a place in the bosoms of his old personal and policical friends had New York-the chief city of the nation-churning." the most enlightened and pure. But while turned against him-he was for the Union the very core of its loyal heart. such men are conscious of their own in- as it was and the Constitution as it is, and The Chicago Times handsomely com-pliments the loyalty of the Democracy, as tegrity and honesty of purpose, they ought though every dollar's worth of property never to forget that the citizens of other that he owned in the world should be sac-

presented as that of the Democratic party their views, the great body of them are present, who charged him with having out warrant, incarcerated without trial, in the most aristocratic houses." equally honest and apright with themselves. gone over to the Democrats. Mr. Brown ing responded that "he was ready to go Mutual suspicions and reproaches may in over to the Democrats" or to any other other terms than these do we phrase the time create mutual hostility, and artful and party, or to act with patriotic men, to high handed ordainings of despotism? Is designing men will always be found, who whatever party they might belong, who there any other language for the deeds of are ready to foment these fatal divisions were for the Union and the Constitution tyrants? Yet this is a republic, and these Mr. B. then asked the brazen faced Abogiven. The President commanded this and to inflame the natural jealousies of litionist if he would be willing to receive different sections of the country. The the South back into the Union with all There are none to plead the cause of the history of the world is full of such exam- their Constitutional rights, if the rebes oppressed. The bar of New York is siwithdrawn from him for a day. It has ples, and especially the history of repub- would lay down their arms to morrow? lent. A phantom Provost Marshal opens butter.' As might be expected, the erazy fanatic replied "no -he would not!"-he would not be willing to receive the South back tutional, and that the great end should be dissensinu? Delude not yourselves with unless they would first abolish slavery .-held continually in view. It has been as the belief that a breach once made may be Mr. Browning said, that was just as he key of a Bastile which has perished, but touch it." cordial and disinterested in the press and afterwards repaired. If the Union is once supposed-"these Abolitionists were not the omen is naught. The blood in their through all civil channels as lefty and severed, the line of separation will grow in favor of the Union and the Constitution erties of the people beyond the hopes of The Democratic party has furnished nearly are now debated and settled in the halls of resurrection, if they could not accom- permus this monument of its shame to be that ever lifted a sword, who by his tac-

that Constitution we have no power to emancipate slaves." At this point, the

Mr. B. commented at considerable length upon the course of certain Abolition jour-

In regard to the war, he was for its vig-He told his Republican friends that "they not last for a single generation; new frag- pegro," The Democrats, he said, would

I have known a good old man-

would inevitably follow the destruction of If all but myself were blind, I should Pray, now, which is the Traitor? Will this government, and not feel indignant neither want fine horses nor fine furniwhen we hear cold calculations about the ture."

Miscellaneous.

The Case of Lewis Ballard. Imprisoned without guilt, held without trial, liberated without reparation-that is the damping record which Lewis Bal lard must write; an honest and loval man, imprisoned in Fort Lafayette by Provost-Mar-hal Kennedy, under orders from Seqretary Stanton, for having been engaged in the substitute agency business-only that and nothing more. A policeman, whose badge was concealed, stepped into Mr. Ballards office, where he was transacting a business not yet prohibited or proclaimed a crime; his honesty guaranteed by such men as Belmont & Co., Hoyt, Spragues & Co., and Daniel Drow, his loyalty proven by the whole course of his life. The policeman purchases an obligation to provide him with a substitute if drafted (such are the arts by which Justice must reach its ends), then shows his shield and takes Mr. Ballard a prisoner to the head quarters of Mr. Kennedy. The Provost Marshal refuses to receive bail sends his prisoner to the Fifteenth ward station house-even denies him permission to visit first his own residence. Not merely was no trial granted-no warrant was shown by the Provost Marshal. To a citizen of New York, one of the states of a an insolent and arbitrary officer was deemed quite enough ground for consigning him to the walls of a Bastile and the companionship of traitors. He lies there for ally, without information as to the estimate of his guilt, without bonds, without oath given or required-indebted, perhaps, to buttered side!" the intervention of powerful friends with a and if he was guiltless was, in its monner, er seen." insult added to outrage. This befell in

The stones of the streets of a city of cravens should cry out at such scorn of her Imprisoned without guilt. for an act yet enough to churn itself."

are the men of the nation's choice, and shuts the doors of the harbor fort, and they are dumb. The fort is named for him keep it to draw blisters. You ought to that he meant to free the negroes from boawho gave to the father of his Country the veins is milk.

offense .- N. Y. World.

\*THE UNION UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. -Such is the doctrine of President Lincoln in his reply to Greeley, and it is the doctrine of true patriotism.

But it does not suit the taste of Greeley and his Abolition co workers, Sumner, Phillips, Hickman & Co. They are for Union, over the Constitution.'

President Lincoln's doctrine, if faithfully adhered to, would give, what all good

The doctrine of Greeley, Hickman & Co. if carried out, would inevitably land the "free born sons of America" under a des-Par Van Amburgh's elephent Tippo Saib

got out of the menagarie in Lewistown. and after leaving the pavillion he made his way to the Poor House Farm, whe e debased in spirit they would be ready to offence, was wont to say within himself, he was found some hours afterwards. He paid no respect to fences in his route .-Where they were low enough, he walked right over them, but where he could not do that he laid a pannel or so down and walked through. He did no serious damage, and was easily caught and marched by his keeper to headquarters.

RE-UNION IN HEAVEN. - How short is the earthly history of a family! A few short years, and those who are now em-

> braced in a family circle will be scattered. The children, now the object of a tender solicitude, will have grown up and gone forth to their respective stations in the world. A few years more and children and parents will have passed from this earthly stage. Their name will be no longer heard in their present dwell. ing. Their domestic loves and anxieties, happiness and sorrow, will be lost and for gotten history. Every heart in which it was written will be moldering in the dust. And is this all? Is this the whole satisfaction which is provided for some of the strongest feelings of our hearts? How can such transitory beings, with whom our connection is no brief, engage all the love in all it does would be preserving the Conwe can feel? Why should not our feeling towards them be as feeble and unsatisfying as they? But blessed be God, this is not all. Of this he has given us perfect assurance in the Gosple of Ilis Son. Though to the eye of unenlightened nature the ties of domestic love seemed scattered into dust : the spiritual eye of faith perceives that gated to the United States by the Constituthey have been loosed on earth, only to be tion, nor prohibited to it by the states, are resumed under far happier eircumstances, in the region of everlasting love and bliss. Though the history of a family may seem te be forgotten when the last member of it is laid in the grave, the memory of it still cle is wholly dissolved on earth, it is again as other property receives, and when the completed in heaven.

A DOMESTIC FARCE IN ONE SCENE .-"Why is it, my son, that when you drop your bread and butter, it is always on the

"I don't know. It hadn't orter, had member of the cabinet for the liberation it? The strongest side ought to be up, and which, if he was guilty, was not this due, this is the strongest butter that I have ev- which he meant to be governed. Now "Hush up; it's some of your aunt's

"Did she churn it, the great lazy thing.

"What, your aunt ?" "No, this here butter. To make the honor, her loyalty and her citizen s rights. poor old woman churn it when it is strong unconstitutional to support the carrying out

"Well, people of rank ought to eat it. "Why people of rank?"

"Cause it's rank butter." "You varmine you! what makes you talk so smart ?"

"Cause the butter has taken the skin off my tongue." "Zeb, don't lie ! I can't throw away the

" I'll tell you what I wou'd do with it-

see the flies keel over as soon as they dage, and place them on an equality with

INFLUENCE OF MUSIC .- Napoleon, con-The days go on The administration fessedly the most consummate commander two-thirds of all the soldiers who have legislation, will then be tried, in fields of plish their wicked and traitorous designs. heaped higher of dead civil rights and ties out generaled all Europe, had a strict gone to the war, and when the draft shall battle, and determined by the sword — know of Mr B whether he would vide in the chance of attoning for the past and played by the soldiery on particular ocfavor of emancipating the slaves if he be laded, without the set the fourney through life becauses the fourney through life because victions of duty impressed upon them by nothing but harmony and concord would not give such a rote because I have dermined. But every hour the shaft is stances; and others reserved for the final the Democratic press, where all their lives be found in the new associations formed sworn to support the Constitution; under driven deeper. The crime is even clinche charge, retained only to be let loose pered. For he who is liberated goes free haps with a reserve corps; and it is stated neither because he is confessed guiltless that in making the famous passage of the more to the Democratic press for the pop unchastened ambition. And if the recol- was heard to say, Mr. Browning "is a nor because he has been proved guilty; Alps, under circumstances the most apular unanimity which has sustained, as lection of common dangers, in which the traitor to his country." Mr. B did not and the prisoners who remain, guilty or palling and dreadful, if the soldiers at any guiltless as he -not more, not less-re- time hesitated in their march, he ordered main it would seem, that the spotless the bug'ers to sound their liveliest notes. majesty of Law may be sullied by every and if the obstacle was so great as to bring them to a dead halt, the whole band was ordered to peal forth the charges of battle; which never failed to bear them over the most formidable difficulties.

> A Texan and an Illinois farmer were speaking of raising corn, etc., and heads are under that size are naturally idithe Illinois man was boasting of the superior yield of prairie land, and telling large stories as all Western men can do, to which the Texan replied : I'll tell you what, stranger, they truly make large eorn in your clearing, but it ain't a circumstance to what we raise on the Colrado bottoms. Why the corn there averages thirty feet in heigth, with twelve ears to a stalk, and a goure full of shelled corn at the top."

nor Some contemporary, who seems to know all about the compone parts of any editor, says he must possess the constitution of a horse, obstinancy of a mule, and independence of a wood-sawyer, pertinacity of a dua, enduance of a beggar, entire resignation to the most confounded of all earthly tread mills; and another adds, he must be a moving target for everybody to

From the Star of the North, Mr. Emter :- We have several Aboli-

tionists in our community, one of whom

not long since, near the town of Rohrsburg.

made not only a disunion but an inconsis-

tent and contradictory speech. In the forest

part of which he claimed to be a constitutional Union man, by arglug his hearers to preserve the Constitution, by suffporting this Administration, and before he got through his discourse, cut his own throat, by declaring this war would and should be carried through at the setting aside of anysthing that would come in the way. Meaning that if the Constitution stood in the way of carrying on the war successfully it would be disregarded, and set aside. This was part of the inconsistency of his speech. What preserve the Constitution by supporting the Administration in all its acts. Lot us see if by supporting this Administration stitution. Does not the platform upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected deny the slave holder the right of going into the Tertitories with his slaves under any circumstances? It undoubtedly does. Is this not sectional ! Does the Constitution anywhere deny them this fight which they claim, no. nowhere. But it says the powers not delereserved to the states respectively or to the people. Now since this right has not been delegated by the states, which hold slaves to the Federal government, but reserved to them, they have the right to go into the Territories with their slaves and have the lives in immortal souls, and when the cir- | same protection of the Federal Government population is sufficient to form a Constitution of its own, and be admitted into the Union as a state let the inhabitants by their vote decide whether it shall or shall not be admitted as a free or slave state.-But in opposition to this I refer to the President's Inaugural address in which he declared that the platform upon which he had been elected, was a law unto him, by since the slave states have not delegated this right to the united states, and since there has been a platform gotten up upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected, and which if carried into practice, would deny the slave holders the right of going into the Territories with their slaves, it would be of this platform. And since the Administration has deciared it to be a law unto him it would be unconstitutional to support him ted Abolitionist, who made the inconsistent speech, I have written about, exhorted his congregation to preserve the constitution by supporting these nuconstitutional acts. which to do would be a violation of it .-And in Mr. Lincoln's second address he declared that this was a people's contest, and it was for the purpose of "lifting the artificial weights? from all shoulders and placing them on an equal footing. Now what did be mean if the inference be not true. the white-? This is the only reasonable inference can be drawn from such language. He likewise said in his Inaugural address that he did not intend to interfere with slavery where it then existed. So here you see an inconsistency between the first and second address on his part or rather a contradiction. This last quotation from the President's inaugural which says that he did not mean to interfere with slavery where it then existed proves to me that he intended to keep it out of the Territories or whe would be not have said something concerning it. Though these and many other things have been done in violation of the Constitution yet this Lagerhead, about the inconsistency of whose speech I have written persuaded his hearers to support these unconstitutional acts to preserve the Constitution. It may be his intellect is so very short and dull that he cannot see that the principles upon which he and the party to which he belongs are opposite to the principles upon which our Government was founded and subversive of the Constitution. His head may measure some over formeen inches round it and you know according to the science of Phrenology those whose o's, But my opinion from what I have seen and heard of him is that he is not fit for the office be pretends to fill from the fact that I believe he loves the Negro more than he loves his God and that he is naturally too ignorant. He may deceive some who approximate him in intellectual ability. But there are others who if he does mix truth with error and right with wrong can and will detect and analyze what he says and lay the good and bad separate, so that those who read may see the inconsistencies and contradictions. And these are the kind who with all the powers of the Abolitionists to deceive and lead astray can never be Abolitionized. It is no use for them to how! -I would for my part just as soon die as to practice the rainous doctrine. I hope the time is not far distant when Abolitionists and sececessionists will be sunk so deep that they can never rise again and with their fall peace be restored to our distract-

ed land .- By a FISHINGCREEKER German bee-keepers say that fresh shoot st, and not grumble if he gets cow- sweet milk is the best artificial foed for